INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION

4 ALBERT EMBANKMENT **LONDON SE1 7SR**

Fax:

Telephone: 0171-735 7611 0171-587 3210 23588 IMOLDN G

Telex:

Ref. T2/2.07



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RECOGNITION OF THE GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM (GLONASS) AS A COMPONENT OF THE WORLD-WIDE RADIONAVIGATION SYSTEM

- At its sixty-seventh session (2 to 6 December 1996), the Maritime Safety Committee, pursuant to operative paragraph 4 of resolution A.815(19) on the World-Wide Radionavigation System, recognized the Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS), proposed by the Government of the Russian Federation, as a component of the World-Wide Radionavigation System.
- The Committee's decision was based on the recommendation and assessment made by the Sub-Committee on Safety of Navigation at its forty-second session (15 to 19 July 1996). The NAV Sub-Committee assessed the offer of the Russian Federation Administration in accordance with the requirements of the Annex to resolution A.815(19), and agreed that the GLONASS meets the operational requirements of the Appendix to that resolution for navigation in other waters (general navigation).
- Administrations should note that the static and dynamic accuracy of the system is 45 m (95%) and it is, therefore, not suitable for navigation in harbour entrances and approaches, and other waters in which freedom to manoeuvre is limited.
- The GLONASS does not provide instantaneous integrity warning of system malfunction. Administrations may wish to note that Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring (RAIM) can provide this facility. It should also be noted that the accuracy and integrity of the system can be greatly enhanced by the use of differential correction techniques using either local or wide area augmentations, or both.
- 5 Member Governments are invited to bring this information to the attention of all concerned.